



Created Date: 12 / 24 / 2013 Revision: 2.0, 3/4/2014



1. Description

The LiteON 3030 Product series is a wide beam angle standard-dimension package, combining the lifetime and reliability advantages of Light Emitting Diodes with the brightness of conventional lighting. It gives you total design freedom and unmatched brightness, creating a new opportunities for solid state lighting to displace conventional lighting technologies.

1.1 Features

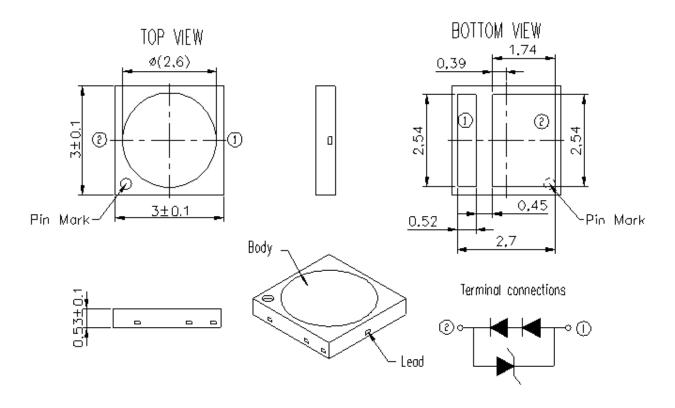
- Package in 8mm tape on 7" diameter reels.
- Compatible with automatic placement equipment.
- Compatible with infrared and vapor phase reflow solder process.
- EIA STD package.
- I.C. compatible.
- Meet green product and Pb-free(According to RoHS)

1.2 Available Part Numbers

Туре	Part Number
Bread Pastries	LTW-3030BSL24
Packed Meat	LTW-3030BSL30
Fresh Meat	LTW-3030BSL35
Vegetable	LTW-3030BSL42



2. Package Dimensions



Part No.	Lens Color	Source Color
LTW-3030BSL24		
LTW-3030BSL30	Orango	InGaN Blue
LTW-3030BSL35	Orange	ingan blue
LTW-3030BSL42		

Notes:

- 1. All dimensions are in millimeters.
- 2. Tolerance is ±0.2 mm (.008") unless otherwise noted.



3. Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta=25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Power Dissipation	Po	1400	mW
Continuous Forward Current	I _F	200	mA
Pulse Forward Current	I _{FP}	260	mA
Operating Temperature Range	T _{opr}	-40 ~ + 100	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T _{stg}	-40 ~ +100	°C
Junction Temperature	Tj	≦125	°C

Notes:

- 1. 1/10 duty cycle, Pulse width \leq 100 μ s.
- 2. Forbid to operating at reverse voltage condition for long.
- 3. It is recommended to follow de-rating curve to use maximum rating to ensure LED can operated normally.



4. Electro-Optical Characteristics

4.1 Typical Performance

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Test Condition		
Туре	-	-	Bread Pastries	Packed Meat	Fresh Meat	Vegetable	-	
Chromoticity Coordinates	Х	Тур.	0.479	0.383	0.386	0.380		
Chromaticity Coordinates	у	Тур.	0.407	0.296	0.334	0.380	-	
		Min	68	68	73	84		/ 450m A
Luminous Flux ¹	Ф	Тур.	78	78	84	97	lm	<i>I</i> _F = 150mA
		Max.	92	92	96	110		
Optical Efficiency	η _{opt}	Тур.	80	80	86	100	lm/W	
Color Rendering Index	CRI	Min.	90	80	90	90	-	
Viewing Angle	2θ _{1/2}	Тур.	Тур. 120			deg		
		Min		5.	8			
Forward Voltage	V _F	Тур.	Тур. 6.5			V		
		Max. 6.8						
Thermal Resistance	Rjs	Тур. 12			°C/W			
ESD-Withstand Voltage	ESD	Min		5ŀ	<		НВМ	V

Notes

- 1. Luminous flux is the total luminous flux output as measured with an integrating sphere.
- 2. Iv (flux) classification code is marked on each packing bag.
- 3. The chromaticity coordinates (x, y) is derived from the 1931 CIE chromaticity diagram.
- 4. Caution in ESD:

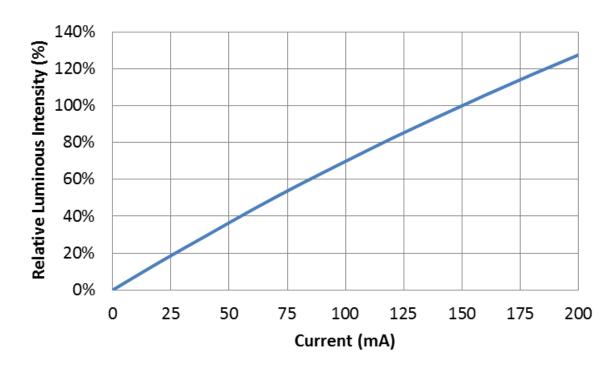
Static Electricity and surge damages the LED. It is recommended using a wrist band or anti-electrostatic glove when handling the LED. All devices, equipment and machinery must be properly grounded.

- 5. CAS140B is the test standard for the chromaticity coordinates (x, y) & $_{v}$.
- 6. R9 of fresh meat series is >60, and R10 of bread pastries series is >80.
- 6. The chromaticity coordinates (x, y) guarantee should be added +/- 0.01 tolerance
- 7. CRI measurement allowance is ±5



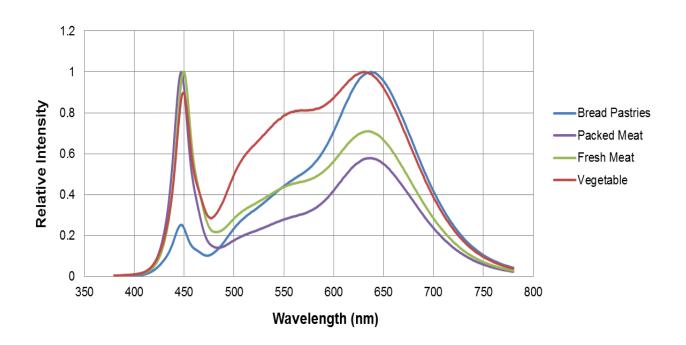
4.2 Forward Current vs. Lumen and Voltage

Current	V _F	Lumen (Im)			
(mA)	(V)	Bread Pastries	Packed Meat	Fresh Meat	Vegetable
20	5.41	12.5	12.5	13.5	15.6
40	5.60	24.1	24.1	25.9	30.0
60	5.76	34.7	34.7	37.4	43.1
80	5.90	44.5	44.5	47.9	55.3
100	6.09	55.0	55.0	59.2	68.4
120	6.21	63.2	63.2	68.1	78.6
140	6.38	72.6	72.6	78.2	90.3
160	6.54	80.7	80.7	86.9	100.4
180	6.67	90.2	90.2	97.2	112.2
200	6.77	96.8	96.8	104.3	120.4

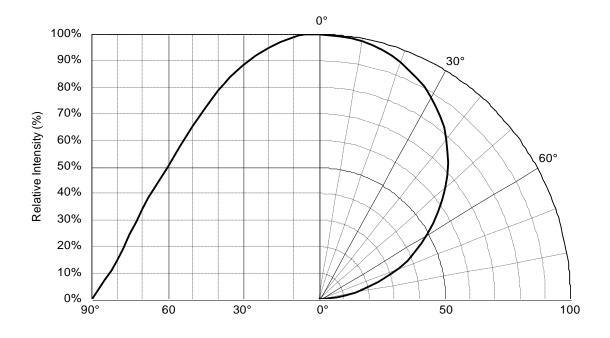




4.3 Relative Spectral Power Distribution at Typical Current

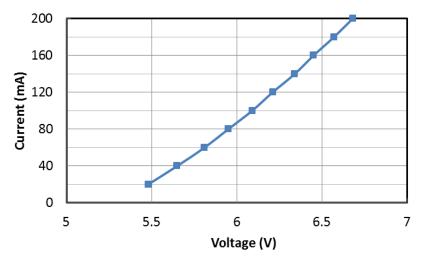


4.4 Radiation Characteristics

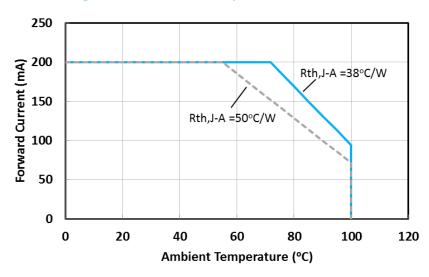




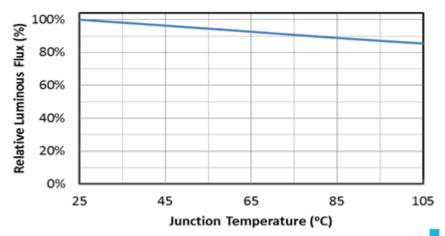
4.5 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage



4.6 Forward Current Derating Curve vs. Ambient Temperature

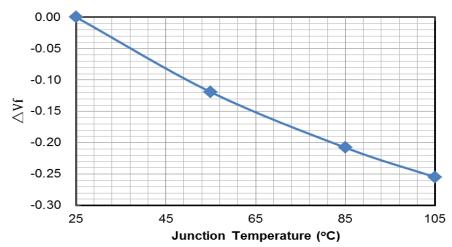


4.7 Relative Intensity vs. Junction Temperature

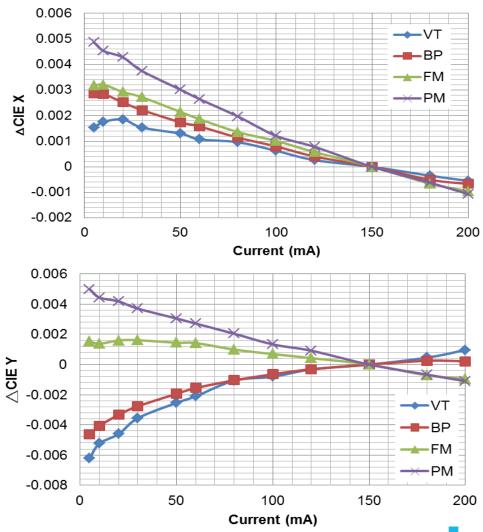




4.8 Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

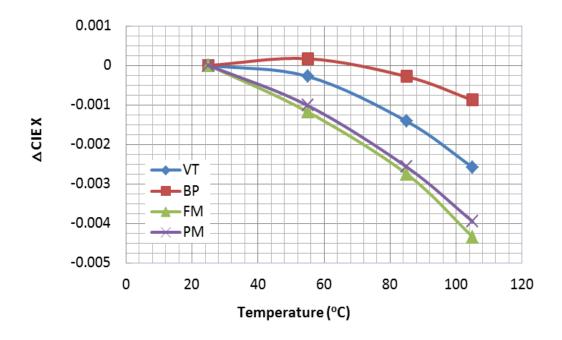


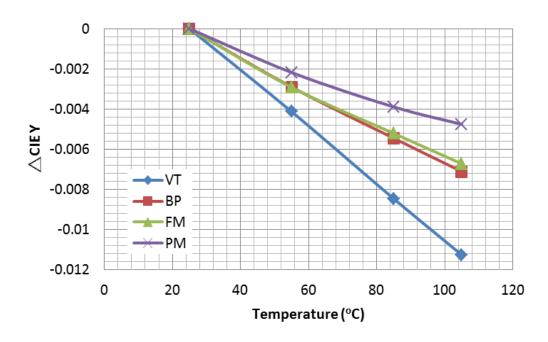
4.9 CIE X, Y vs. Current





4.10 CIE X, Y vs. Temperature







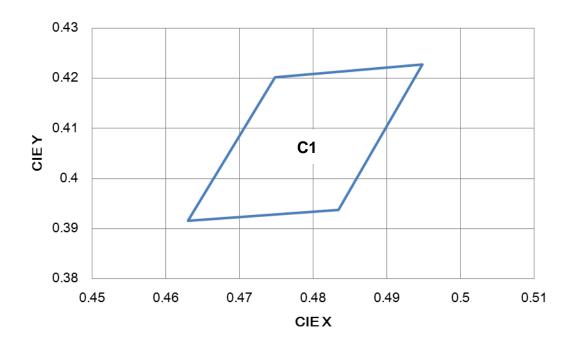
5. Binning Definition

5.1 Color Bin

■ Color Rank of Bread Pastries

Bread Pastries (BP), If=150mA				
Rank	-	х	у	
	1	0.4748	0.4202	
C1	2	0.4948	0.4228	
C1	3	0.4834	0.3938	
	4	0.463	0.3916	
Center	5	0.4791	0.407	

Tolerance on each Hue bin (x,y) is \pm -0.01.

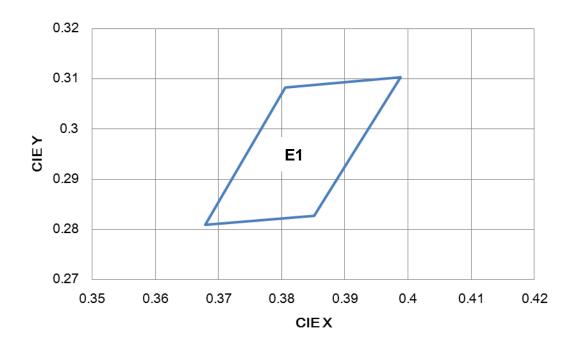




Color Rank of Packed Meat

Packed Meat (PM), If=150mA				
Rank		x	у	
	1	0.3806	0.3083	
E1	2	0.3989	0.3103	
EI	3	0.3852	0.2827	
	4	0.3679	0.2809	
Center	5	0.3829	0.2955	

Tolerance on each Hue bin (x,y) is +/- 0.01.

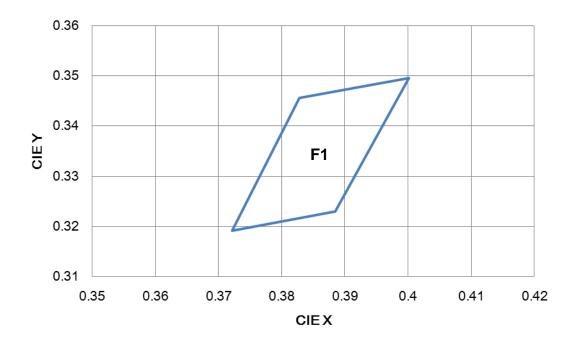




■ Color Rank of Fresh Meat

Fresh Meat (FM), If=150mA				
Rank	-	x	у	
	1	0.3829	0.3456	
F1	2	0.4002	0.3496	
FI	3	0.3885	0.3230	
	4	0.3722	0.3192	
Center	5	0.3857	0.3343	

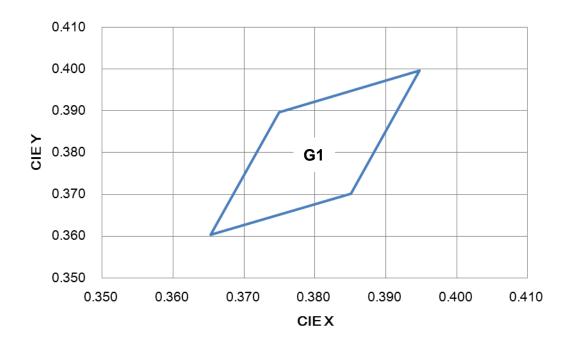
Tolerance on each Hue bin (x,y) is +/- 0.01.





■ Color Rank of Vegetable

Vegetable (VT), lf=150mA				
Rank	-	x	у	
	1	0.3750	0.3897	
G 1	2	0.3948	0.3997	
Gi	3	0.3851	0.3701	
	4	0.3653	0.3603	
Center	5	0.3800	0.3800	





5.2 Flux Bin

ВР	$\Phi_{ m v}$ Luminous Flux Spec. Table		
Φ Die	Lumen (lm) at $I_F = 150 \text{ mA}$		
$\Phi_{ m v}$ Bin	Min	Max	
S1	68	78	
S2	78	92	

PM	$\Phi_{ m v}$ Luminous Flux Spec. Table		
љ Din	Lumen (lm) at $I_F = 150 \text{ mA}$		
$\Phi_{ m v}$ Bin	Min	Max	
S1	68	78	
S2	78	92	

FM	$\Phi_{\rm v}$ Luminous Flux Spec. Table		
љ D:"	Lumen (lm) at $I_F = 150 \text{ mA}$		
$\Phi_{ m v}$ Bin	Min	Max	
S1	74	84	
S2	84	96	

VT	$\Phi_{ m v}$ Luminous Flux Spec. Table		
$\Phi_{ m v}$ Bin	Lumen (lm) at $I_F = 150 \text{ mA}$		
	Min	Max	
S1	84	97	
S2	97	110	

Tolerance on each Luminous Flux bin is +/- 10%.



5.3 Voltage Bin

V _F Spec. Table			
V Die	Forward Voltage (volts) at <i>I</i> _F = 150mA		
V _F Bin	Min	Max	
V1	5.8	6.0	
V2	6.0	6.2	
V3	6.2	6.4	
V4	6.4	6.6	
V5	6.6	6.8	

Tolerance on each Forward Voltage bin is +/- 0.1V

6. Bin Code List

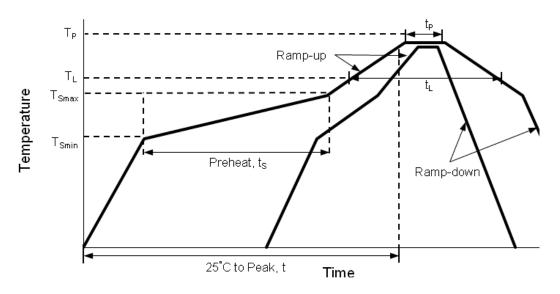
% Notes: Full Rank on Label

Example: V1/S1/C1

Forward Voltage Rank	Luminous Flux Rank	Color Rank
V1	S 1	C1



7. Reflow Soldering Characteristics



Profile Feature	Lead Free Assembly
Average Ramp-Up Rate (T _{Smax} to T _P)	3°C / second max
Preheat Temperature Min (T _{Smin})	150°C
Preheat Temperature Max (T _{Smax})	200°C
Preheat Time (t _{Smin} to t _{Smax})	60 – 180 seconds
Time Maintained Above Temperature (T _L)	217°C
Time Maintained Above Time (t _L)	60 - 150 seconds
Peak / Classification Temperature (T _P)	260°C
Time Within 5°C of Actual Peak Temperature (t _P)	5 seconds
Ramp – Down Rate	6°C / second max
Time 25°C to Peak Temperature	8 minutes max

Notes:

- The LEDs can be soldered using the reflow soldering or hand soldering method. The recommended hand soldering condition is 350 °C max. and 2 secs max. for one time only, and the recommended reflow soldering condition is 260 °C max. and 5 secs max. for three times max.
- 2. All temperatures refer to topside of the package, measured on the package body surface.



- 3. The soldering condition referring to J-STD-020B. The storage ambient for the LEDs should not exceed 30 °C temperature or 70% relative humidity. It is recommended that LEDs out of their original packaging are soldered within one week. For extended storage out of their original packaging, it is recommended that the LEDs were stored in a sealed container with appropriate desiccant, or desiccators with nitrogen ambient. If the LEDs were unpacked more than 168hrs, baking the LEDs at 60 °C for 60 mins before soldering process.
- 4. The soldering profile could be further referred to different soldering grease material characteristic. The grease vendor will provide this information.
- 5. A rapid-rate process is not recommended for the LEDs cooling down from the peak temperature.
- 6. Although the recommended reflow conditions are specified above, the reflow or hand soldering condition at the lowest possible temperature is desirable for the LEDs.
- LiteOn cannot make a guarantee on the LEDs which have been already assembled using the dip soldering method.



8. Reliability Test

No	Test item	Test Condition	Duration	Number of Damaged
1	Steady State Operating Life of High Temperature (HTOL)	Ta=85°ℂ, I _F =150mA	1000 hrs	0/20
2	Steady State Operating Life of Low Temperature (LTOL)	Ta=-40°ℂ , I _F =150mA	1000 hrs	0/20
3	Pulse Wet Operating Life of High Temperature (PWHTOL)	60°C/90%RH, I _F =150mA 30mins ON/30min OFF	500 hrs	0/20
4	High Temperature Storage (HTS)	100℃	1000 hrs	0/20
5	Low Temperature Storage (LTS)	-40 °C	1000 hrs	0/20
6	Thermal Cycle (TC)	-40°C ~100°C 30min dwell 5min transfer	200 cycles	0/20
7	Thermal Shock (TS)	-40°C~100°C 20min dwell 20sec transfer	200 cycles	0/20
8	Solder Resistance (SR)	265℃, 3X MSL	5sec	0/20
9	Solder Ability (SA)	245°C5sec, 95% coverage	5sec	0/11
10	Mechanical Shock (MS)	1500G 0.5msec pulse shock	each 6 axis	0/6
11	Random Vibration (RV)	6G RMS, 10-2000Hz, 10min	per axis	0/6
12	Variable Vibration Frequency (VVF)	10-2000-10Hz, log or linear sweep rate, 20G for 1 min, 1.5mm each apply 3x per axis	over 6hrs	0/6
13	Salt Spread (SS)	35℃, 30g/m2/day	48hrs	0/11

Criteria for Judging the Damage

Itom	Cumbal	Test Condition	Criteria for Judgment		
Item Symbo		Test Condition	Min.	Max.	
Forward Voltage	V _F	I _F =Typical Current		U.S.L. x 1.1	
Luminous Flux	lm	I _F =Typical Current	L.S.L. x 0.7		
CCX&CCY	x,y	I _F =Typical Current		Shift<0.02	



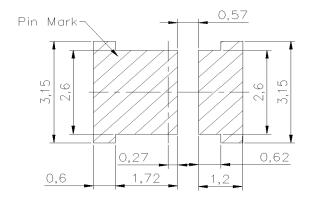
9. User Guide

Cleaning

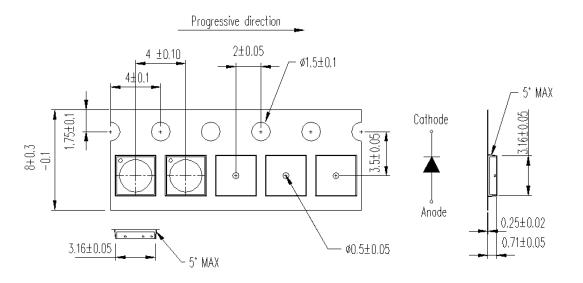
Do not use unspecified chemical liquid to clean LED they could harm the package. If cleaning is necessary, immerse the LED in ethyl alcohol or isopropyl alcohol at normal temperature for less than one minute.

Recommend Printed Circuit Board Attachment Pad

Infrared / vapor phase Reflow Soldering



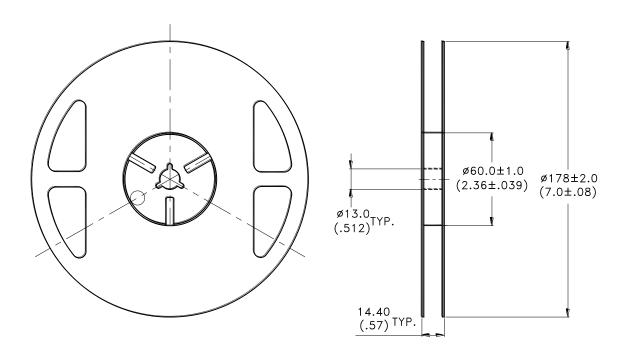
■ Package Dimensions of Tape



Note: All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).



■ Package Dimensions of Reel



Notes:

- 1. Empty component pockets sealed with top cover tape.
- 2. 7 inch reel-1000 pieces per reel.
- 3. Minimum packing quantity is 500 pieces for remainders.
- 4. The maximum number of consecutive missing lamps is two.
- 5. In accordance with EIA-481-1-B specifications.



10. Cautions

10.1 Application

The LEDs described here are intended to be used for ordinary electronic equipment (such as office equipment, communication equipment and household applications). Consult Liteon's Sales in advance for information on applications in which exceptional reliability is required, particularly when the failure or malfunction of the LEDs may directly jeopardize life or health (such as in aviation, transportation, traffic control equipment, medical and life support systems and safety devices).

10.2 Storage

This product is qualified as Moisture sensitive Level 3 per JEDEC J-STD-020 Precaution when handing this moisture sensitive product is important to ensure the reliability of the product.

The package is sealed:

The LEDs should be stored at 30°C or less and 90%RH or less. And the LEDs are limited to use within one year, while the LEDs is packed in moisture-proof package with the desiccants inside.

The package is opened:

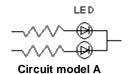
The LEDs should be stored at 30°C or less and 60%RH or less. Moreover, the LEDs are limited to solder process within 72hrs. If the Humidity Indicator shows the pink color in 10% even higher or exceed the storage limiting time since opened, that we recommended to baking LEDs at 60°C at least 24hrs. To seal the remainder LEDs return to package, it's recommended to be with workable desiccants in original package.

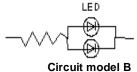
10.3 Cleaning

Use alcohol-based cleaning solvents such as isopropyl alcohol to clean the LED if necessary.

10.4 Drive Mode

An LED is a current-operated device. In order to ensure intensity uniformity on multiple LEDs connected in parallel in an application, it is recommended that a current limiting resistor be incorporated in the drive circuit, in series with each LED as shown in Circuit A below







- (A) Recommended circuit.
- (B) The brightness of each LED might appear different due to the differences in the I-V characteristics of those LEDs.

10.5 ESD (Electrostatic Discharge)

Static Electricity or power surge will damage the LED. Suggestions to prevent ESD damage:

- Use of a conductive wrist band or anti-electrostatic glove when handling these LEDs.
- All devices, equipment, and machinery must be properly grounded.
- Work tables, storage racks, etc. should be properly grounded.
- Use ion blower to neutralize the static charge which might have built up on surface of the LED's plastic lens as a result of friction between LEDs during storage and handling.

ESD-damaged LEDs will exhibit abnormal characteristics such as high reverse leakage current, low forward voltage, or "no lightup" at low currents. To verify for ESD damage, check for "light up" and Vf of the suspect LEDs at low currents. The Vf of "good" LEDs should be >2.0V per die @0.1mA for InGaN product and >1.4V per die @0.1mA for AllnGaP product.

10.6 Suggested Checking List:

- Training and Certification
 - 1. Everyone working in a static-safe area is ESD-certified?
 - 2. Training records kept and re-certification dates monitored?
- Static-Safe Workstation & Work Areas
 - 1. Static-safe workstation or work-areas have ESD signs?
 - 2. All surfaces and objects at all static-safe workstation and within 1 ft measure less than 100V?
 - 3. All ionizer activated, positioned towards the units?
 - 4. Each work surface mats grounding is good?
- Personnel Grounding
 - 1. Every person (including visitors) handling ESD sensitive (ESDS) items wear wrist strap, heel strap or conductive shoes with conductive flooring?
 - 2. If conductive footwear used, conductive flooring also present where operator stand or walk?



- 3. Garments, hairs or anything closer than 1 ft to ESD items measure less than 100V*?
- 4. Every wrist strap or heel strap/conductive shoes checked daily and result recorded for all DLs?
- All wrist strap or heel strap checkers calibration up to date?Note: *50V for Blue LED.

Device Handling

- 1. Every ESDS items identified by EIA-471 labels on item or packaging?
- 2. All ESDS items completely inside properly closed static-shielding containers when not at static-safe workstation?
- 3. No static charge generators (e.g. plastics) inside shielding containers with ESDS items?
- 4. All flexible conductive and dissipative package materials inspected before reuse or recycle?

Others

- 1. Audit result reported to entity ESD control coordinator?
- 2. Corrective action from previous audits completed?
- 3. Are audit records complete and on file?

10.7 Others:

- Do not put any pressure on the light emitting surface either by finger or any hand tool and do not stack the products. Stress or pressure may cause damage to the wires of the LED array.
- This product is not designed for the use under any of the following conditions, please confirm the performance and reliability are well enough if you use it under any of the following conditions
- Do not use sulfur-containing materials in commercial products including the materials such as seals and adhesives that may contain sulfur.
- Do not put this product in a place with a lot of moisture (over 85% relative humidity), dew condensation, briny air, and corrosive gas (Cl, H2S, NH3, SO2, NOX, etc.), exposure to a corrosive environment may affect silver plating.
- The appearance and specifications of the product may be modified for improvement without prior notice.